



**LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI – 600 034**

**M.Sc.DEGREE EXAMINATION – PHYSICS**

FIRST SEMESTER – APRIL 2018

**17/16PPH1MC04/PH 1820 - MATHEMATICAL PHYSICS - I**

Date: 30-04-2018  
Time: 09:00-12:00

Dept. No.

Max. : 100 Marks

**PART – A**

Answer **ALL** the Questions

(10x2=20)

1. Write the algorithm of Runge-Kutta method of solving differential equations.
2. Write down the expression associated with Euler's method.
3. Express  $z = \frac{2+i}{1-i}$  in the form of  $a + ib$ .
4. State the condition for which the function is analytic.
5. Show that a  $n \times n$  real antisymmetric tensor has  $\frac{n(n-1)}{2}$  independent elements.
6. Define norm of a vector  $a$  and show that  $(c, \alpha a + \beta b) = \alpha(c, a) + \beta(c, b)$
7. Show that  $\delta_k^j \cdot \delta_j^i = \delta_k^i$
8. Write the terms contained in the expression  $G = g_{\mu\nu} x^\mu x^\nu$  for three dimensional space.
9. Define gamma function.
10. Sketch the graph for spherical Bessel's function.

**PART-B**

Answer any **FOUR** Questions

(4x7.5=30)

11. Solve  $x^3 + x^2 + 10x - 20 = 0$  using Regula Falsi method.
12. Evaluate  $\int_c \frac{z^2 dz}{(4z+1)^2}$  where  $c: |z| = 14$  using Cauchy's residue theorem.
13. Show that scalar product of two vector spaces (a,b) satisfies Cauchy-Schwarz inequality.
14. i) Prove that  $A_{ij} B^i C^j$  is an invariant, if  $B^i$  and  $C^j$  are contravariant vectors and  $A_{ij}$  is a covariant tensor  
ii) Prove that transformation of tensors form a group.  
iii) Show that, if a tensor is symmetric with respect to two indices in any coordinate system, it will remain symmetric with respect to these two indices in any other coordinate system.
15. i) Evaluate  $\int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^7 \theta \sin^8 \theta d\theta$  using gamma and beta function.  
ii) Show that  $J_{-\frac{1}{2}}(x) = \left(\frac{2}{\pi x}\right)^{1/2} \cos x$
16. Derive any two recurrence relations of Bessel's function.

**PART-C**

Answer any **Four** questions

(4x12.5=50)

17. Apply Gauss-Seidal method to solve

$$5x + 2y + z = 12$$

$$x + 4y + 2z = 15$$

$$x + 2y + 5z = 20 \text{ Correct up to decimal places, taking } x_0 = y_0 = z_0 = 0.$$

18. Using contour integration show that  $\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{x^2}{(1+x^2)^3} = \frac{\pi}{8}$

19. Diagonalize the matrix  $A = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 2 & -3 \\ 2 & 1 & -6 \\ -1 & -2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

20. i) If  $A^{ij}$  and  $B^{ij}$  are two tensors, show that  $A^{ij}B_{ij} = A_{ij}B^{ij}$

ii) Show that in a Cartesian coordinate system, the contravariant and covariant components of a vector are identical.

iii) Derive the components of Moment of inertia tensor.

21. Solve Legendre's differential equation by Frobenius power series method.

22. Solve by Gauss elimination method

$$6x - y - z = 19$$

$$3x + 4y + z = 26$$

$$x + 2y + 6z = 22$$

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